

Dakota that is celebrating its 100th anniversary. During the weekend of July 1st, the residents of Upham, ND, will celebrate their history and the town's founding.

Upham is a small town in north-central North Dakota with a population of 155. Despite its size, Upham holds an important place in North Dakota's history. Upham was founded during the summer of 1905 at a time when the entire State of North Dakota was growing at an incredible rate. During this time, the Towner-Maxbass branch line of the Great Northern Railroad was extended up towards the Souris River Valley. This led to the founding of Upham, which served as a focal point for the Icelandic, Norwegian, German, and German-Russian communities nearby. The first school in Upham was built soon after the town's founding, and it will be having an all student reunion to coincide with the centennial celebration. Upham has flourished as a farming community ever since.

Today, its citizens have settled into a comfortable life style, where families can enjoy the summer butterflies and wild flowers of the J. Clark Saylor National Wildlife Refuge, and the town elders can socialize at the American Legion or the 55+ Club.

I ask the United States Senate to join me in congratulating Upham, ND, and its residents on their first 100 years and in wishing them well through the next century. I believe that by honoring Upham and all the other historic small towns of North Dakota, we keep the pioneering, frontier spirit alive for future generations. It is places such as Upham that have helped to shape this country into what it is today. I believe that the community of Upham is deserving of our recognition.

Upham has a proud past and a bright future.●

125TH ANNIVERSARY OF BUXTON, NORTH DAKOTA

● Mr. CONRAD. Mr. President, I rise today to honor a community in North Dakota that is celebrating its 125th anniversary. Starting on June 29, 2005, the residents of Buxton, ND, will celebrate their history and founding.

Buxton is a small town in the eastern part of North Dakota with a population of 350. Buxton holds an important place in North Dakota's history. It began in 1880 when Budd Reeve plotted the town known today as Buxton. Budd Reeve obtained the townsite from the Great Northern Railroad in exchange for the land used for the old Union Depot in Minneapolis, MN. On October 5, 1880, three cars of lumber were delivered for the new town. At this time the only construction on the town site was an old sod house homestead. By November 2, 1880, a store had been built from this shipment of lumber and was being operated. During these same months a two-story station and a section house were built by the railroad. It was Budd's wife, Harriett Reeve, who sug-

gested the new town be called "Buxton," for T.J. Buxton, a wealthy Minneapolis businessman and family friend. The post office was established November 8, 1880. Chester Fritz, the famous businessman, financier, and UND benefactor was born in Buxton in 1892.

Even after 125 years, Buxton is still a strong agricultural community. It is home to both the Central Valley Bean Cooperative and the Farmers Union Elevator. Rural Buxton is also home to the Central Valley Public School, which is a cooperative school district with Reynolds, ND.

I ask the United States Senate to join me in congratulating Buxton, ND, and its residents on their first 125 years and in wishing them well through the next century. I believe that by honoring Buxton and all the other historic small towns of North Dakota, we keep pioneering frontier spirit alive for future generations. It is places such as Buxton that have helped to shape this country into what it is today, which is why Buxton is deserving of our recognition.

Buxton has a proud past and a bright future.●

100TH ANNIVERSARY OF STREETER, NORTH DAKOTA

● Mr. CONRAD. Mr. President, I rise today to recognize a community in North Dakota that will be celebrating its 100th anniversary. On July 1-3, the residents of Streeter will gather to celebrate their community's history and founding.

Streeter is a vibrant community in south central North Dakota. Streeter holds an important place in North Dakota's history. Streeter was founded in the spring of 1905 when Mr. and Mrs. Alex Anderson's homestead was plotted and sold. Mr. and Mrs. Anderson had two daughters, Frances and Florence, whose names marked the first streets in the town. The town was named after the editor and newspaper writer of Emmons County, D.R. Streeter. The school opened in the fall of 1906, and the first council meeting was held on June 22, 1916. By special election in 1950, Streeter became a city, and Oscar Seher was elected mayor.

The residents of Streeter are enthusiastic about their community and the quality of life it offers. Today, Streeter has a bank, three churches, a farmer's co-op elevator, fire department, and post office. A more recent addition is the Streeter Community Cafe, which not only serves home cooking, but offers space for community events.

Planning for the centennial has been underway for the last several years. It is clear from the list of weekend events, which include a dance, parade, games, craft show, auction, and much more, that everyone takes great pride in their community and heritage.

I ask the United States Senate to join me in congratulating Streeter, ND, and its residents on their first 100 years and in wishing them well

through the next century. By honoring Streeter and all the other historic small towns of North Dakota, we keep the great pioneering frontier spirit alive for future generations. It is places such as Streeter that have helped to shape this country into what it is today, which is why this fine community is deserving of our recognition.

Streeter has a proud past and a bright future.●

100TH ANNIVERSARY OF SARLES, NORTH DAKOTA

● Mr. CONRAD. Mr. President, I rise today to honor a community in North Dakota that is celebrating its 100th anniversary. On July 2nd and 3rd, the residents of Sarles, ND, will celebrate their history during the past 100 years.

Sarles is a small town in the northeastern part of North Dakota, with a population of 25. Despite its small size, Sarles holds an important place in North Dakota's history. The town is located close to the U.S./Canadian border, and was founded when the Great Northern Railroad extended access to this area in 1905. Ever since then, Sarles has served as a port of entry, with customs agent D.W. Elves serving for a large portion of that time. Sarles was founded in 1905, and was named after the newly elected Governor Elmore Y. Sarles, who served from 1905-1906. Sarles went on to produce a governor of its own, Allen I. Olson, who served as North Dakota attorney general from 1972-1980, and North Dakota Governor from 1981-1984. Today, Sarles remains an important port of entry into the United States, and a focal point for the greater farming community in the area.

I ask the United States Senate to join me in congratulating Sarles, ND, and its residents on their first 100 years and in wishing them well through the next century. I believe that by honoring Sarles and all the other historic small towns of North Dakota, we keep the pioneering, frontier spirit alive for future generations. It is places such as Sarles that have helped to shape this country into what it is today. I believe that the community of Sarles is deserving of our recognition.

Sarles has a proud past and a bright future.●

100TH ANNIVERSARY OF EGELAND, NORTH DAKOTA

● Mr. CONRAD. Mr. President, I rise today to honor a community in North Dakota that is celebrating its 100th anniversary. On July 1-3, the residents of Egeland, ND, will celebrate their community's history and founding.

Egeland is a small town in the northeastern part of North Dakota with a population of just under 50. Despite its size, Egeland holds an important place in North Dakota's history. It began in 1905 when the Soo Line Railroad established a station and a settlement grew around it. Mr. Axel Egeland, a banker

from Bisbee, North Dakota, was employed by the Soo Line Railroad to select the town-site and was, as a Soo agent, given the privilege of naming the new town. Lots were sold August 9, 1905, and on August 23, 1905, the country store and post office called "Lakeview" relocated in the town.

Today, most families in the Egeland area are involved in farming the land. Crops such as wheat, flax, and barley are typical, and farming provides an excellent livelihood for the area's residents. Due to its small size, the youth of Egeland attend school and participate in athletics in the nearby town of Cando. However, the rural nature of the community and the interconnectedness of its members make Egeland a wonderful location to raise a family.

I ask the United States Senate to join me in congratulating Egeland, ND, and its residents on their first 100 years and in wishing them well through the next century. By honoring Egeland and all the other historic small towns of North Dakota, we keep the pioneering frontier spirit alive for future generations. It is places such as Egeland that have helped to shape this country into what it is today, which is why Egeland is deserving of our recognition.

Egeland has a proud past and a bright future.●

TRIBUTE TO SHERIFF JUAN HERNANDEZ

● Mr. DOMENICI. Mr. President, I rise to pay tribute to one of New Mexico's finest public servants, Sheriff Juan Hernandez of Las Cruces whom I am honored to consider a good friend as well.

There are few people in my State's history who have been honored with a special day to recognize their legacy and accomplishments. On December 31, 2004, the Doña Ana County Commission honored retiring Doña Ana County Sheriff Juan Hernandez for his 6 years of service by proclaiming Friday the 31st as Juan Hernandez Day.

Today, I seek to honor this man who has given greatly to his community and to the people of Doña Ana County through his allegiance to public service. Juan has worked in law enforcement for 34 years with both the Sheriff's Department and the Las Cruces Police Department. He served as the Doña Ana County Sheriff from January of 1999 to January of 2005, and I believe it is for this post Juan will always be remembered.

In this elected position, Juan sought not to just serve his county but to find ways to improve it. Though his official title was "Sheriff," he earned himself an added title as the "Grant Writing Machine." Over the past 6 years, Juan Hernandez secured \$4.8 million in Federal grants for a variety of programs whose missions ranged from combating drug use and drunk driving to fighting crime and terrorism within the county.

Juan Hernandez's accolades are numerous and his hard work undeniable.

While I could certainly continue at great length in listing his accomplishments, I believe his own words most eloquently describe the man behind the badge: "When you really make an effort to make a difference, the rewards are greater than you can ever imagine."

I feel especially honored to have seen this man's work first-hand and to have joined his efforts over the past years to develop Doña Ana County. Juan, you have made a difference in many lives, and for that you have my and the State of New Mexico's continued respect and admiration.●

A CENTURY FOR A "COMPANY TOWN"

● Mr. CRAPO. Mr. President, a small town in Idaho celebrates its 100th birthday this month. Potlatch, named after the lumber company that made its home there in the early part of the 20th Century, was started by Frederick Weyerhaeuser after scouts reported that it would be a fine place to establish a lumber company. When the mill opened, it was the largest white pine sawmill in the world and, in a very interesting way, a social experiment. Weyerhaeuser built a "company town" including homes, churches, a post office, schools, commercial buildings and even an opera house and ensured the new towns connectivity to commerce by building a railroad. When you think about it, this is quite a phenomenal achievement even for a large company and showed tremendous business foresight as well as a consideration of the needs of its workers. Older residents even tell stories about the rather unique way that students were kept in line at school: if the students got into trouble, the parents were told that they would lose their job at the mill if the bad behavior continued. How times have changed!

Although the population is only about half of what it was in its heyday, and no longer a "company town," the notion of community that was bred over decades lives on in Potlatch residents today. I congratulate Potlatch on 100 years of community success.●

MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

Messages from the President of the United States were communicated to the Senate by Mr. Williams, one of his secretaries.

EXECUTIVE MESSAGES REFERRED

As in executive session the Presiding Officer laid before the Senate messages from the President of the United States submitting sundry nominations and a withdrawal which were referred to the appropriate committees.

(The nominations received today are printed at the end of the Senate proceedings.)

EXECUTIVE ORDER THAT TAKES ADDITIONAL STEPS WITH RESPECT TO THE NATIONAL EMERGENCY DECLARED IN EXECUTIVE ORDER 12938 OF NOVEMBER 14, 1994, AMENDING EXECUTIVE ORDER 12938 AND EXECUTIVE ORDER 13094 OF JULY 28, 1998, BY BLOCKING PROPERTY OF WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION PROLIFERATORS AND THEIR SUPPORTERS—PM 16

The PRESIDING OFFICER laid before the Senate the following message from the President of the United States, together with an accompanying report; which was referred to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs:

To the Congress of the United States:

Pursuant to the International Emergency Economic Powers Act, 50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq. (IEEPA), I hereby report that I have issued an Executive Order that takes additional steps with respect to the national emergency declared in Executive Order 12938 of November 14, 1994, regarding the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction (WMD) and the means of delivering them, and the measures imposed by that order, as expanded by Executive Order 13094 of July 28, 1998.

This order is designed to combat WMD trafficking by blocking the property of persons that engage in proliferation activities and their support networks. It is intended to advance international cooperative efforts against WMD financing, including with our G-8 partners and through the Proliferation Security Initiative. This order also provides a model for other nations to follow in adopting laws to stem the flow of financial and other support for proliferation activities, as decided in United Nations Security Council Resolution 1540. It further implements a key recommendation of the Silberman-Robb WMD Commission.

Executive Order 12938, as amended, authorizes the Secretary of State to impose certain measures against foreign persons (individuals or entities) determined to have materially contributed to the proliferation efforts of any foreign country, project, or entity of proliferation concern. The measures that the Secretary of State may choose to impose under Executive Order 12938, as amended, are a ban on U.S. Government procurement from the designated foreign person; a ban on U.S. Government assistance to the designated foreign person; and a ban on imports from the designated foreign person.

Recognizing the need for additional tools to defeat the proliferation of WMD, I have signed the new order, which authorizes the imposition of a new measure—blocking—against WMD proliferators and their support networks. This action, sometimes referred to as freezing, will apply to property and interests in property of persons designated under the order and will